1: Linton E-5 (1926-27) 1933 FY8 Tanala FY8

175 were 9 or 10 years old and a meter tall. This was the *zaza [illegible] zehy*. Because of these slave raids the region became deserted. The people who had not been caught fled to the forest. Many allied themselves with the Hovas of Mahamanina and Ambalavao. Unable to stay long in the forest, the fugitives returned to their villages. They named Rahavoky, son of Andriamanisotra, assassinated by Ranavalona, as king. He, being afraid of the queen, fled south. Tsimanontany, younger brother of Andriamanisotra, talked one day with his nephew, Tsiandrofa, about the bad situation of the kingdom. Tsimanontany said, "If you can save our country and get its inhabitants out of the power of the Hova kingdom, I will give you the realm." "I would like to accept your offer," Tsiandrofa said, "but you have children who can succeed you. I fear that if I deliver the country and bring tranquillity again, you will give the realm to your children." "I promise to give it to you in the name of *Zanahary* and my ancestors," Tsimanontany said. Tsiandrofa accepted. His uncle sprinkled him with water and invoked the *razana* that he might save the country in its danger and be a great king of the Tanala after the battle.

159 Biography of Tsiandrofa: He was born about 1815, son of Politra and Thevitra. From infancy he was noted for his fine physique. His calves were large, his arms muscular and his fingers very large. His large black eyes were protected by brows and lashes as long as they were thick. His head was covered with beautiful slightly curly hair. His teeth were solid and regular. At the age of fifteen he was a great galliard, tall and remarkably strong. In the boys' fights he was general and never met his match. His favorite sport was chasing wild pigs and in this he never used a spear. He ran after the animal, caught it by the hind leg and beat it against the ground. It is also told of him that later, in the course of his expeditions, his soldiers had trouble in passing flooded rivers. He would stand chest deep in the water, take the soldiers one by one, and throw them to the other bank. He was also very intelligent. Sometimes his subjects put many questions to him. He had not time to listen to them individually, so talked to them in a group and gave each one his answer. Finally, he was benevolent and generous. These were the qualities of the young chief who dared to oppose the strong army of Ranavalona I.

175 He was twenty at the time his uncle Tsimanontany asked his advice. When he was about twenty-one he mounted to the summit of Mount Ikongo with his *fanalolahy* [officers], Tsisahy, Tsiony, Tsivo-